

Amendments to the Specification:

Before page 1, line 4, please insert the following heading and paragraph.

-- Cross-Reference to Related Application

This application is a divisional of Application No. 09/536,303, filed March 27, 2000.--

Please amend the paragraphs starting at page 1, line 12 and ending at page 2, line 9 to read, as follows.

--An image forming apparatus to which the present invention is preferably applicable is of a type which employs an electrophotographic image formation system to form images on a piece of recording medium. As [[for]] examples of an electrophotographic image forming apparatus, there are electrophotographic copying machines, electrophotographic printers (laser beam printers, LED printers, or the like), facsimile machines, word processors, and the like.

Conventionally, toner in the form of microscopic particles has been used as developer for an image forming apparatus such as an electrophotographic copying machine or printer. After the depletion of the developer (toner) within the main assembly of an image forming apparatus, a toner supply container is used to replenish the image forming apparatus with a fresh supply of toner. Since toner is in the form of extremely microscopic particles, it tends to easily scatter, creating a problem. Thus, an operator, and/or the environment in which the operator works [[words]], tends to be contaminated with toner which is being replenished, or a small amount of the toner which remains in a toner supply container after replenishment, scatters.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 21, line 15 and ending at page 22, line 6 to read, as follows.

--As described above, the first flange 12 is provided with the toner inlet 12a, the opening of which is located at the longitudinal end, on the upstream side in terms of the direction in which the toner containing portion 11 is inserted. The toner 20 inlet 12a is provided with internal ribs 12c, which radially fit within the toner inlet 12a (Figures 36 and 37). Also, the toner inlet 12a is provided with a cylindrical hollow shaft, the axial line of which coincides with that of the toner inlet 12a, and which supports the axle of the toner conveying member which will be described later. Around the cylindrical portion 12e, i.e., the cylindrical wall of the toner inlet outlet 12, a handle 15, which will be described later, is fitted. After the toner is filled, the toner inlet 12a is sealed by fitting a cap 14 into the toner inlet 12a. Then, the first flange 12 is unitized with the toner containing portion 11 by an appropriate joining means.--

Please amend the paragraphs starting at page 23, line 10 and ending at page 24, line 18 to read, as follows.

--Referring to Figures 6 and 10, the engaging portion 15a is in the form of a segment gear so that when the toner supply container 1 is inserted into the toner supplying apparatus 100, the engaging portion 15a [[1a]] can engage with the engaging portion 21a of a driving force transmitting member 21 with which the toner supplying apparatus 100 is provided. The engaging portion 15a is engageable with the engaging portion 21a through a sequential operation for inserting the toner supply container 1.

Also referring to Figures 6 and 10, the diving force transmitting member 21 as a rotational force transmitting means comprises a shaft 21s, the engaging portion 21a for receiving the driving force, and an engaging portion 21b for transmitting the driving force. The shaft 21s is fitted with the engaging portions 21a and [[an]] 21b, one for one at its longitudinal ends, and is rotationally supported by the toner supplying apparatus 100. The engaging portions 21a and 21b comprise teeth. The engaging portion 21a on the driving force reception side in this embodiment comprises a single gear. However, there is no specific regarding the structure or gear count portion 21a as long as it is structured to function as a mechanism for receiving the driving force. The engaging portion 21b on the driving force transmission side is meshed with the engaging portion 21g on the driving force transmission side as an idler gear which is meshed with the engaging portion segment gear, on the driving force reception. In this embodiment, the driving force member 21, a member comprising the shaft 21s, and engaging portions 21a, 21b and 21g, is provided on the apparatus main assembly 124 side of the image forming apparatus.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 25, line 4 and ending at page 25, line 25 to read, as follows.

--The toner conveying wing 28 rubs against the inward surface of the toner containing portion 11. The toner conveying wing 28 comprises a plurality of segments each with a winglet 28a. The toner outlet 11a side of the winglet 28a [[23a]] is bent away from the rotational direction of the toner conveying wing 28 so that the toner in the toner containing portion 11 can be conveyed toward the toner outlet 11a. The toner outlet 11a is located on the upstream side in terms of the direction in which the toner supply container 1

is inserted into the apparatus main assembly 124. Thus, all winglets 28a extend in the same direction. However, it is not mandatory that all winglets 28a extend in the same direction; the winglets 28a may be different in their extending direction, depending on the positioning of the toner outlet 11a. After the toner supply container 1 is inserted into the toner supplying apparatus 100, the aforementioned coupling 26a receives the driving force by meshing with the coupling 44 (Figure 19) provided on the toner supplying apparatus 100 side, and rotates the toner conveying member 29.--